

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

$$= \frac{[1+(1/n)][1+(2/n)] \dots [1+(s/n)]}{1.2.3....s} \cdot \frac{[1+(1/n)][1+(2/n)] \dots [1+(t/n)]}{1.2.3....t} y_{c+n}$$

$$= \frac{[1+(1/n)][1+(2/n)] \dots [1+(u/n)]}{1.2.3....y} \cdot \frac{[1+(1/n)][1+(2/n)] \dots [1+(v/n)]}{1.2.3....y}$$

Let
$$n=\infty$$
, then $y_{c+n}=1+\frac{ab}{c+\infty}+\frac{a[a+1]b[b+1)}{1.2[c+\infty][c+\infty+1]}+\dots$

$$y_{c+n}=1$$
.

$$\therefore y_c = \frac{u! \ v!}{s! \ t!} = \frac{[c-1]! \ [c-a-b-1]!}{[c-a-1]! \ [c-b-1]!}.$$

But
$$y_c=1 + \frac{ab}{1.c} + \frac{a[a+1]b[b+1]}{1.2.c[c+1]} + \dots$$

Therefore, etc. [See Forsyth's Differential Equations, chapter VI, page 185, for treatment of this series.]

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION.

ARITHMETIC.

112. Proposed by G. B. M. ZERR, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics and Science, Chester High School, Chester, Pa.

Suppose 10% traction stock is 20% better in the market than 5% mining stock; if my income be \$500 from each, how much money have I paid for each, the whole investment bringing 6%%?

123. Proposed by F. P. MATZ, M. Sc., Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

If m=2 cents be the interest on M=100 cents for p=40 days, find the yearly rate per cent.

** Solutions of these problems should be sent to B. F. Finkel not later than January 10.

ALGEBRA.

111. Proposed by ARTEMAS MARTIN, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D., U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Office, Washington, D. C.

Solve the equation x(y+z)=a(x+y+z), $y(\overline{x}+z)=b(x+y+z)$, z(x+y)=c(x+y+z).